

Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0093] as follows:

In an embodiment, the serial port or other I/O port of the infusion pumps 120 is connected to the hub 107 using a conventional non-wireless transmission medium 105 such as as twisted-pair wire, coaxial cable, fiber optic cable, or the like. Preferably, the hub 107 can connect to a plurality of infusion pumps 120 or just a single pump, through a one-way serial communications link 105. The hub 107 provides for receiving signals from the connected pumps and regenerating the received signals. In particular, the received signals from the pumps 120 are converted by the hub 107 into a format suitable for transmission onto the system network 102 via wireless communication path or link 128 and cable communication system 110. Typically, the hub 107 sends pump data to the system network 102. The hub 107 may also filter incoming information from the pumps 120 to reject duplicate messages. Additionally, the hub 107 allows pump status information to be viewed remotely on a clinician's 446 digital assistant 118. Typically, the hub 107 sends pump data whenever the hub 107 is connected to the pump 120 and both the hub 107 and the pump 120 are turned on. As explained in detail herein, the hub 107 also provides for allowing comparisons of pharmacy-entered orders to the pump settings. In a preferred embodiment, the hub 107 is connected to the IV pole holding the pumps 120, or the hub 107 is incorporated into the infusion pump 120 to create an integrated medical/communications device as identified above.

Please amend paragraph [0099] as follows:

Referring now to FIGS. 1 and to 3, the central system 108 can include one or more servers or computers. While this disclosure refers generally to servers 109, 108a, it is understood that these components may be non-server computers. Preferably, but not necessarily, the central system 108 can include a first central server or computer 109 and a second central server or computer 108a. In one embodiment, a separate communication system 103 may be provided for communication between the first central server 109 and the second central server 108a. In a preferred embodiment, the separate communication system 103 is an isolated point-to-point cable communication Ethernet network. Because this communication system 103 is an isolated point-to-point system connection, the data communicated between the two servers 109, 108a is

typically not encrypted. Typically, the communication system between the two servers 109 and 108a allows for bi-directional communication.

Please amend paragraph [0269] as follows:

Infusion orders can be passed directly, via path 524, to infusion preparation 506. Infusion orders can also be passed to pharmacy authorization 508, via path 526 and/or to physician authorization, via path 528, before being sent to preparation 506. Path 530 highlights the delivery of the medication 124 from the preparation area to the treatment location 106. Delivery can be accomplished using medication treatment cart 132. Paths 532, 534, 536, and 538 highlight that inventory and billing 518 transactions can be tied to a variety of other functions such as, but not limited to, infusion order creation 504, preparation 506, medication administration 512, and modifications 514. Paths 572, 574, and 576 highlight that a larger number of functions and actors involved in patient care system 100 can generate and receive information via messages 520. Path 582 highlights that system defaults 544 can be created and/or modified by the pharmacist. And, path 580 highlights that information, such as infusion orders, is available to a variety of functional units throughout the system 100.

Please replace paragraph [0413] as follows:

Referring to FIG. 12, there is shown a preferred embodiment of an emergency notification system 1200. A notifying party 1210 is in communication with a communication network 1220. One of skill in the art will appreciate the variety of communication networks are operable including, but not limited to, an Ethernet network, a coaxial cable network, a wireless local area network, and a wireless wide area network. Additionally, a variety of communication network protocols are operable, but not limited to, Transfer Control Protocol/Internet Protocol ("TCP/IP"), Wireless Area Protocol ("WAP"), and Uniform Data Protocol ("UDP"). Additionally, the communication network 1220 is operable as a part of a larger communication network; for example, the communication network 1220 may be a wireless communication network in communication with a wired communication network existing in, for example, a hospital.

Please amend paragraph [0419] as follows:

Referring now to FIG. 14, there is shown one embodiment of a receiving interface 1400 from the perspective of the target party 1230. Similar to the notification interface 1300, the receiving interface 1400 may be operable on a variety of different platforms and remain practicable under the principles of the present invention. In one embodiment illustrated in FIG. 13, the receiving interface 1400 is a handheld computer. The interface 1400 includes a screen 1420 for displaying configurable information—2350. The information 2350 may include emergency notification information such as patient identification, location of the emergency, the type of the emergency, and the expected time for a response.

Please amend paragraph [0420] as follows:

Both the notification interface 1300 and the receiving interface 1400 are optionally configured with a hotkey—1350, 1460. With respect to the notification interface 1300, the hotkey 1350 may be configured to send an emergency notification containing information obtained automatically from the notification interface 1300 itself. For example, pressing the hotkey 1350 on the notification interface 1300 may be configured to automatically send an emergency notification containing the information.

Please amend paragraph [0445] as follows:

FIG. 55A-FIG. 62 are flowcharts of example operations that may be performed using the system described herein. Example operations include administering a new infusion, scanning a pump channel, changing the channel a pump is assigned to, stopping/discontinuing an infusion, resuming an infusion, and removing a pump. In general, each of these operations receives inputs from an electronic device, such as a digital assistant 118, which, Such electronic devices can provide an input or output as illustrated in the figures at flags A, B, C, D and E. The input includes information indicating the operation to be performed, information identifying which patient 112 is to be affected (e.g., patient ID), and information identifying which medication 124 for that patient 112 is to be affected (e.g., Rx ID). This information is then sent to the first central server 109, which confirms that channel identification information matches the infusion order information and confirms that the correct infusion operation occurred.